DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

BATTLE.

CEN. WHEELER WHIPPED.

NEW YORK, December 21.-The United

States transport Fullow has arrived with Port

Royal advices of Sunday Sot, December 18

The Fullon touched at Fortress Monroe to

land Lieutenant-Colonel O. G. Babcock

bearer of despatches from General Sherman

to the War Department, also Colonel A. H.

Savanuah is still in the hands of the Reliefs,

Its surrender had not been demanded by

General Sherman up to the time the Pollon

Among the Fulton's passengers are Colone,

W. Gurney, of the Efith New York Volun-

The Palmetto Herold says that only one

fight of any moment occurred on Sherman's

All the railroads south of Savannah are cut

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SESATE

which he asked immediate action. Mr. Sperman.

raid the bill proposed to anticipate the additional tex, eaking its operation to commence January 1; instead of February 1.

Mr. Worthington, member of Congress from the new State of Novada, was qualified and took

Mr. Hasson (Ia.) introduced a bill laying a

dury on tobacco and its manufacture. Recerved to the Committe of Ways and Means. The House took up the pending resolution calling on the Secretary of War to communicate

THE CANADIAN BORDER TROUBLES.

QUIDITE, December 21 .- It is understood that

immediately after the issue of the proclamation in reference to the Robel Canadian raiders,

Major-General Dix despatched a confidential

New York satisfied that the Canadian authori-

ington Governments.

TAKEN TO PRESENT NATES.

measures to prevent Rebel raids.

Acting-Master Morris.

but were quickly driven off.

the United States.
A PROCLAMATION.

The Expedition into Northumberland

County, Virginia.

partment has received a communication from Commander Parker, commanding the Potomac

Flotills, in which he says that "learn-

ing from the Provost Marshal of Bal-

timore that the enemy were massing boats

on Coon river for the purpose of making a raid on

the bay, I sent the Coursic Lion and Mercury

thither on the Lish inst. under the command of

They found thirty one large boats and two

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

A CALL FOR THREE HUNDRED THOU

SAND MEN.
WASHINGTON, DOC. 10, 1801.—By the President of

Whereas, By the net approved July 4th, 18th, en-titled, can act methor to re-many and provide or

the enrolling and calcul, out or the Elamoni toron, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at

after such call, then the President also I immediately order a draft for one year, to fid snot quota or any part thereof which may be unfilled; and reference

from them their full quotes of troops under whiteall; and whereas, from the foregoing can be but two

candred and nity thousand men have been put into

the army, may and marine corps under the said call of July 18, 1868, leaving a desicionar of that call of two

hundred and sixxy thousand, now therefore I, Annanam Lincoln, President of the United States

of America, in order to supply the aforesaid defi-cioney and to provide for Jeasualties in the minitary and naval service or the United States, do issue this

my call, for three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for one, two, or three years.
The quotas of the States, Districts, and Sub-dis-

tricts under this call, will be assigned by the War ¡Department through the bureau of the Provest Mar-

shal-General of the United States, and in case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township

ward, or a city precinct or election district, or or a county not so sub-divided, shall not be filled before

the 15th day of February, 1865, then a draft shall be

made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on the fitteenth day

In testimony whereof I have bereun o set my

hand and caused the scal of the United States to be

[L. s.] Done at the city of Washington this, 19th

day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-tour, and of the independence of the United States of America the

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

ABBAHAM LINCOLN.

of February, 1865.

affixed.

WASHINGTON, December 21 .- The Navy De-

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, December 21.

teers, and nineteen other officers, wounded in

the battle at Pocotaligo, South Carolina.

Markee, General Shorman's mall agent.

sailed.

of Wheeler.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.1

THE REBELS DRIVEN EVERYV/HERE.

PRISONERS AND GUAS CAPTURED.

Casualties and Incidents of the Fight.

Yesterday morning the city was on the qui nice. Troops passed through the streets during the night, and there were reports of an advance to my systerday by a surgeon. A roung sordier, our batteries, from that point to the river on the east. Between aim and ten o'clock the mets received before a brick wind, and occasional bursts of senshine imparted a stronge beauty to helds and groves, which were cut with manderous rule pits and rieged with angry battagies and breastworks. Heavy fighting was report at this time between the Marfrestbero and Granny White pikes. Other batteries just beyond Mrs. Ackna's resident kept up a vigorous firing, and the dame of the guns was distinctly visite from the city. The deare kept up a vigorous firing, and the flame of this guns was distinctly visite from the city. The firing room became general along the lines. The loan of the gunbears, down the river, was heard above the and basteries. First Negley "answored from the nests shroud," and along our fornites-tions that flashed the red artillery." During the marriage our troops were ordered to charact the first line of reds breastworks on Kame Sant, on our left, which they did with resistess impetu-outs needer a rakers line and contact the relace outy, ander a taking live, and louted the rebe's completely. The 12th libb, 14th, 17th, 14th and 11th colored troops suffered considerably in this very gallant charge. The 17th locks captain killed

and a Heutenant wounded.

About 12 o'clock General Bestty, whose command occupied our time of defense in front of the Ackim place, led a charge upon the Rebel fortifications, driving them impeliantity from their strong position, and planting his own batte-nies upon them. We took some afty prisoners in this energy. The movement was executed in

splends ittele, our men moving up in perfect criter in the face of a gailing are. At this point cur inca were salvanced about one mile.

Another brilliam charge was made during the alternous by the 2d Brigade of the lith Corps, commanded by Colonel Hubbard, an accomplished and intropic other. The brigade consisted and intropic other. The brigade consists of the 5th Minnssota, 11th Missouri, 8th Wiscons n, and 7 h Bullous. Six cannon were Wisconen, and 7 a Dilnois. Sex cannon were captaired in this charge, with comparatively little

Colonel Robert Stewart, of the Indiana Cav-alry, near-ved, as ever, with distinguished gal-lating in charging the enough. The head parters of the Ruber General Chalmers, on the right of the Hillsburo pike, were soldenly charged upon by our cavalry, and the doughty General nar-rowly escaped capture. His books, official papers, and litteen wagons fell into our hands, and made their appearance at the Provost Mar-shat-General's office to report in due time. The prisoners or ught in un to 9 o'clock P. M. were chiefly from Mississippi regiments, in Siew-

were the edy from Mississippi regiments, in Siew-art's Corps, and numbered about six hundred. The regiments chickly represented are the 4th, 7th, 14th, 35th, 46th, and 40th Mississippi Incantry. Several Argansas regiments were also repre-sented, and Seidon's Alakama Battery. We do not think that the number of prisoners will fall short of 1200. We have captured at least-sixteen guns from the county, and we hear four others reported—how correctly we cannot say. The heavy fighting of the day was on our right wing to the west of the city, from which point a get call movement was made to turn the Rebal left. The position of the various corps along this

felt. The position of the various corposating this part of the rine, beginning at the river, was .—
The 25d, under General A. J. Smith; the felt, under General Schoffeld; and the 4th, under General Wood. While a femi was kept up on our left, our right pushed steadily and resistlessly manifestly mivrice to our own proposed and determination. They manifested very little of the furious desperation which marked thom at Franchin. The gunbosts made themselves felt in this part of the contest, by shelling the Robels with continuous voileys, which fairly shook the city at times. One of their shells dropped in a large beilding filled with Redel sharpshooters, who anpoved us exceedingly, and rent it to atoms. The inmates have not yet reported themselves. OPERATIONS ON DUB LEFT-GENERAL STRADMAN'S

COMMAND, A detailed account of the movements on our left will give a clearer idea of the schume of the

left will give a clearer idea of the schume of the battle.

As soon as the heavy morning mist permitted a movement, General Steadman advanced two brigades of co ored troops, consisting of the 12th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 14th, and 11th regiments, under Generals Morsan and Thompson, and one brigade of white troops under I, temenant Colonel Grosvener, of the 18th Onio. These brigades were the only ones on our left oug god in offersive operations. The purpose of this advance was to divert the attention of the Robess if un our real movement in their cit. From he space was to divert the attention of the Robess if un our real movement in the or left in offersive practice there is a stank. The purpose of this advance was to divert the attention of the Robess if un our real movement in the original fixed fine the real stank our troops were making the context there in earnest. The first line of Robest agless as was in Rain's wood, being the one held by General Steadman on the 20 in and, and see as ment y about the General Steadman directed these permitted in person. Skirminhers were incovarious and ander a galling rat Strauman directed these perations in person. Skinmakers were introwand ward under a gilling free, and the 18th Ohiopashing on at a double-quiet, charmed the R hea works, travering an history been second, which left them wholly numbrized from the free of the Rebei mus. He stretes of these terrible the advantages, which were not to ribe to our horse does not applied to the grant manner the Rebei breakening and mental the Rebei breakening and and here, drove the occurrent make and med, and

until their officers commanded them to fall bar The purpose of the charge bad been attained, for the light was now raging furiously on our right; the light left univered and recoiled before the blaze of our artillers and musicary, the Stars and Strikes were planted on Rebei intrenchments which were abandoned one by our, and enormous abelia were harried from our grim gamboats, and abreaked like death-angels, as they bissed the Rebel lines with their valuance breath

The Rebels had a fort on our left, which opened a severe fire upon the advancing troops of General Steadman at this point. After these troops rai Steadman at this point. After these troops fell back, we kept up a strong skirmish line, and finally, getting into Rain's house, opened porholes, and by a well aimed fire speedily hushed the guns of the Reisel fort. Our loss in the charge in killed and wounded, was prebably 125; our entire loss on the left during the day about 250. The 17th Colored, Colonel Shafter, "fleshed its madden sword" on yesterday, being under fire for the first time. Its behavior was the theme of universal praise. It worte its area record in blood, for

the first time. Its behavior was the theme of uni-versal praise. It wrete its own record in blood, for nearly half its officers were killed or wounded. The hills of Nashville will forever attest how desperately the despised alaye will light when he strikes for freedom. Nor should we neglect to state that in this fierce struggle the white soldiers did not stop to consult vulgar prejudices, but stood shoulder to shoulder and side by side with the colored soldier in fighting the cohorts of treason. They both fought under the same flag, enlisted in the same grand cause, and mingled their blood in the patriot's last and dearest libation to freedom. A colored soldier, stricken down by a mortal wound, was picked up and brought off the field, supported by a colored soldier on one side and a white soldier on the

Colonels Streight's and Post's Brigades, of

THE GREAT BATTLE AT

NASHVILLE!

the bill near the residence of Mrs. Montgomery, which was occupied by the Rabel works.

The the Corps moved out on the Hillsboro pike, and went into line of lattle with the 3d Division, General Beativ's on the left, the 1st Division, General Beativ's on the left, the 1st Division, General Komball's, in the centre, and the 2d, General Editor's, connecting with Garrard's Division of Smith's Corps.

OUR PARIABITES.

Our list of wounded will probably not exceed four hundred. Our cavalry suffered very severely, the men exhibiting an imprudent insensibility to tear, which other least or rach exposure. At this early hour we can, of course, give only a few of the name sof the wounded. We publish a very in patient bid, hoping that it may be of service to seme each refered and relations.

Lieu enant Colonel Watson, of the gallant 5th lows tarning, was shot through the broast, yesterday at norm, by a grape-bot, while gallantly chargens a hitery of the enemy's. His body will be embalmed to be transported home.

Col. Hill, of the 55th lows Infantry, was shot in the head by a musket tall while gallantly charging the enemy's works.

WONDERFUL FORTITUDE. OUR CARDALITIES.

WONDSHIELD PORTITION. by our troops. The day was usbared in with the booming of camon from the various forts around the city, and a bartle seemed to be impendited almost over our heads. A thick fog for a time obscured the view of our line of defense, from which, however, cut'd plainly be seen, every f.w seconds, the firing from Fort Negley and our batteries, from that point to the river our batteries, from that point to the river

beaver loss in killed and wounded than they did the var loss in Ailed and wounded than they did to us. All the advantages were clearly on our side yesterday, while at every point the Rebels last. We have held our entire line of works and driven the enemy from a large portion of his in-tendements. Still the battle was kept up till days where-

What next? Perhaps the game of yesterday only played the prelide, into being a more awful theme to-day; and the morning may being

to our ears "The cappoints updention to ke,

"Nearer, climrer, deadler they before.

A Rebel Letter-Seneral J. T. Wood-Colomel Streight.
We cather the following items from the letter

of "John Smith" to the Nashville Press -In one of the gopher holes in front of the Robel earliseche, I saw like corpored for vate J. R. Hastbage, or Company O. (4th Musselphi Redel Infanty, The following letter was found on his person by Corporal William Sancer, Company A, letth Ohio Infantry -A MINERAL LECTION.

The letter was written in a plain, legible hand, and read thus - CHOCTAW AGENCY, September 0, 1834 - Mr. Chectaw Adexet. September 0, 1831.—Mr. Hastings:—It has been two mot as since I was bonored by the arrival of a letter from you. I infer from so long a silence that you have become weary of our correspondence. I will hear of no exense. You can make none that will satisfy me. All the favor I ask of you is to return my letters. You will please to return them immediately. You can send them in an envelope—(wo or three pools.) diately. You can send them in an envelope—(w) or three in one. Will send type and ring by the first safe apportunity. You have my triend hip, but love no longer. I hope you will be happily married to some one you love bet er than me. I wish you all that a Christian heart can wish am ther. I shall remember you in my prayers as a friend—never so as a lover. All are well. I hope you may enjoy good health.

Yours, respectingly.
The organ was that of a young man of prepossessing appearance, of apparency iwomy eight years of age.

The organizers change.

THE GLORIOUS CHARGE. Amid the booming of cannon and the rainstorm

of bullets could be seen the gailest Tom J. Wood urgleg on the men to deeds of dating.

While men were failing to the right and the standing prevails between the Quebec and Washleft, the columns advanced onward to a glorious sectory. Some who had wearied and haid down at the base of the hill leading up to the list linn of the Rebel works, were discoved by the keen eye of Major Ka'denhangh, Provost Marshalteneral of the 4th Corps, who tomediately ordered them to the trent with their countailes. A splendld man is that Major K idenbugh, and worthy the confidence of the entire contrailes.

against the Rebei works. Winth one hundred yards of the enemy they halted, formed Into line, and then, with bayones down, and giving atter-ance to a fleree yell, in less space of time than per could write it, they occupied the last line of the Rebel works, while the disconverted and badly whoped Johnties flew down the apposite side of the bill in atter panic.

In this charge we captured two splendid guns

and quite a number of prisoners. STRUCKE'S BRIGADE. I nost not forget to mention Streight's gallant extend the figure, was the chiral senson. With an impetnosity unparalleled, they using themselves easiest their chees, and doubled their points every time.—Nathesiae Times, 16th.

THE MISSISSIPPI FOUADRON.

On Saturday last the guab at Posts left Padacah on a reconnectring expedition up the Tennessee river, with orders to proceed as far as Johnsonville. About one mile below Dauville bridge they explained two morro spies sent out to learn the object of the gunt out's visit, by a portion of Lyon's mea, who were building flat-loats to be taken up the river for the use of Hoad's army in case of disaster afore Nashville. These beats are light and yer biogram, each These hoats are light and we consymit, each ing seven is et wide by thirty (set long. From a negroes and chicans scanson the trip, it was certained that a manifer of narges belonging the floverment were not harned when our cres evaluated Johnsonville. This induced on in change the plan of ones long the Tenness, and instead of patients that he had become

ord of hig Sandy, he want up to Johnsonville of cross d or Government trages, occupying wanty and Westerd y is not ing. The burges subsensonly boke loose and ated down stream to White Ook Island, where

to watch the movements of temeral Meredah. These are mainly new retraits and conscripts, not more than half of whom are armed. They had with them four pieces of artillery. It is reported that his command also crossed the river

and joined Lyon'on Monday.

The Poorts, at White Oak Island, took in tow The Proofia, at White Oak Island, took in took the Government barges found there, and also two flatboats built by Lyon's men, and brought them to this city. On the down trip several boads of sall, which had been sanuggled through the lines for Robel use, were discovered and destroyed. Another lot is believed to be secreted near the mouth of Big Sandy, about eight miles above Fort Heiman. The Proofs returned on Sanday night, having successfully accomplished her mission.

Sions that Falled.—All remember the story of the inn-keeper who, becoming proud as he prospered, took down his sign of the Ass. and put up a portrait of George IV in its place. His neighbor immediately raised the cast-off edigy, and "in this sign he conquered." The first landiord, alarmed at the increasing popularity of his rival, and understanding the cause, wrote underneath the visage of His Majesty, "This is the real Ass."

But a more ludicrous incident of the kind is just now told at the expense of the good Bishop of Liandaff. He took up his abode near the head of Lake Windermere, where the principal inn had been known as the Cock; but the landlord, by way of compliment to his distinguished neighbor, substituted the Bishop as the new sign. An inn-keeper close by, who had frequently envied mine host of the Cock for his good fortune in securing a considerable present. vied mine host of the Cock for his good fortune in securing a considerable preponderance of visitors, took advantage of the change, and attracted many travelers to his house by putting up the sign of the Cock. The landlord with the new sign was much discomfited at seeing many of his old customers deposited at his rival's establishment; so, by way of remedy, he put up, in large, red letters, under the portrait of the bishop, "This is the old Cock."

OPERATIONS ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA SEA COAST.

BATTLE OF GRECORGE'S LANDING.

Savannah Not Captured. Severe Struggle for the Powersion of the Charleston and Savannah SHERMAN HAD ONLY ONE Railroad.

OUR FORCES VICTORIOUS.

The Capture of a Position Commanding the Railroad.

GREGORIE'S LANDESO, S. C., December 13 .-It is toore than pr-bable that the glarlous news from Sherman, which will gladden your hears. before you receive this letter, will dwarf into comparative instruitionnee the globest of our little army, which, small as it %, has been doing its little urmost to create a diversion, and thus withdraw from Sherman's front some of the troops concentrated there to bar his march to the ocean.

Still, as our operations here on the sea coast ore a part of the general grand plan for securing the perfect success of Sherman's archarons march, and as a knowledge of our collateral site is necessary to a comprehension of the whole scheme, a sketch of our last three weeks.

operations cannot be entirely descord of fur read, even though one a fit cements be eclipsed by the brilliant successful acceler leader. A short reason of our work with be requisite.

On the right of November 28 General Hatch embirated his small force of about thirty-live bundred lighting men at Halt in Head, with artillery, engineers, and a small, viry small force of raxialry, interaced to do scout duty. It was late on the morning of the 29th before the force landed at board Neck, some eighteen miles up the firend fiver. march, and that that resulted in the dogging and the city is entirely and securely invested.

about at hord Neck, some eighten miles up the frend river.

Sundry morehings and countermarchings in wrong directions, superaided to the inevitable delays of disembarkation, occupied the time till midmight, at which time we bivonacked the the rest of the night at Enhant Linuxell, a such barn of a building at a cross road, who haves rivered at the langer of the following the control of the co Mr. Collamor (Vermoni) presented the unmortal of Harper & Brothers and other publish re-praying for the modification of the laws relative to the carrying of per odicals in the multiMr. Sherman (Ohno) esperied from the Finance Committee the Consular Appropriation both; also the House bill taxing whisky, upon the latter of or a fullishing at a cross road, who it was wise tool as the base of our operations for the following day. At depletak of the 50th a forward in we ment began, and the enemy some overloped his strength, and then ensued the battle of flower this, which was desert on in a former for er. Our generals had intended, if leasible he may be forward to Grahamsville, and at that pointent the Charleson and Saramah Hallroat. The flower this batter, however, stond in the way and the

Hill batters, however, stood in the way; and the emphatic objections of the Releas, announced in their customary expressive meaner in the language of muskery, grape, only er, shell, and rom dishot, were potent to persuade our leaders not to advance further in that direction on that The argument being concluded, our forces foll back and occupied a strong defension beautiful.

The argument being concluded, our forces fell back and occupied a strong defensive hue a few miles in the rear of the ear hearks of the enewy. Our losses in this engagement were rather serious, considering the small number of men actually engaged at one time, but by no means up to the Retel estimate, which I append. A late Savanial paper has the following:—
"This BATTLE or Howny Hill.—A friend from Grahamsville informs us that there have been buried in and near the recent but le-ground in the vicinity of that place, two hundred and four back and white Yankees, and the number was being still added to as the circling dight of the barsaid indicated the spot to which another of these wietches had crawled and died. When it is recollected that the light lasted from I A. M. until dork, and that the cherny had ample time agent to Canada. This goutleman returned to ties were taking all necessary steps to perform until dork, and that the enemy had ample time and means for the removal of dead and wor ington Governments.

Mr. Potter, the American Consni-General, is navell, and has gone to Wisconsin to recuperate.

Mr. Thurston, Vice-Cound at Queliec, is also sick. The Governor-General has offered a reward for the arrest of the raiders, which was pull-ward for the arrest of the raiders, which was pull-

ward for the arrest of the raiders, which was pullthe Rebels.

After this fight, with the exception of some slight picket firms, and some annoyance to our scouring parties, all was quiet for nearly a week the time from November 30 to December 5 PETCHAL NEWS PROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA-ONE OF THE ST ALBANS EXIDERS ARRESTED AND TO BE DELIVERED TO FIRE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT - MEASURES

In these services the Navy Brigade were first and foremost, rendering most afficient assistance, accomplishing their perilous tasks with a persevering gailmary which merited and received the thanks of the leaders of the expedition, and won the sincere admiration of all beholders. With no exceptions did the officers and men of the Navai Brigade, sallors and marines, stand nobly up to their work and unfluctuagit on through Washington, December 20.—The State De-partment to hight received a despatch from the Governor-General of Canada that one of the dis-charged St. Albans raid is had been rearrested, and was on his way to be delivered to the United States anthorities, and that the whole of them would be picked up and handed over Assu-rances were also given that the Unusulan Goern-ment would hereafter resort to the strongest their work, and unfluchingly go through .with

their work, and unfluchingly go through with their dangerous duty.

The nature of this country, and the "lay of the lat d," is such as to render the services of satiors indispensable to the safe progress of an army. There are insumerable littlestreams, crocks, and arms setting back from the sea, the banks of which afford mest cangerous shelter for bush-wincking chemics. These narrow strains were navigated in advance of our march by our armed batteries, each carrying a 12 months in the consurces, each carrying a 12 sounder however, no about statem men armed with rides, cut-us-es, and revolvers. The crews of these boats were sailors from the

U.S. gunboat *Heasters*, and they were commanded by Acing Master Gillespie, and by Oilleers Wilbert, Carter, Furbur, and others. Took duty was ardious, the greater part of it folling in the night time; but in no case was there any de-sire to avoid it. The whole Navai Brigade was under the charge of Commander George H. The day, December 2.—The two launches, with

scows, all of which they captured. The home Two day, December 2.—The two launches, with twenty-eight men, more Acting-Master Girlespie, went at miles up B oad river to recommor re.

Westerday, December 3.—The two launches, under command of Acting Master Purper, ascended the river twelve miles, for the purpose of borning a bridge. Meantime the army hid interched themselves securely, and were awarding guard, in large force, made a show of resistance,

developments.

A change of hase had been now determined on, and the General-Commanding had reserved to ascend the Bread river a tew miles higher, sail and he the herad river a tew miles higher, and entended the Brend river a tew miles higher, and entended to the Charleston and Savaduch listinged from a different point. Accordingly on the evening of the 5th, the subjuded node was permulgated to the Naval Brigade, which was so lead the advance, and which brigate now consisted of 402 men, officers, saliers, and marmes, and a ho had with them ought phases of artiflery, aix 12 pound hines gams and two 12-pound rifles. I taken it Paintanutrinia, from Rocer S. C., Mooday, December 5.—Order No. 126.—The Naval Brigade will propate to embark with its gams immediately on receiving this order. Vessels will be detailed for the purpose. Governal Foster kindly offers the use of scows and horses, for the convenience of landing and intended to the Tillianny, at a point designated. I am in-

of the Tillfinny, at a point designated. I am in-formed by General Foster that all of the white regiments of the department now here are to

land at the same time.

The Misses will prepare to leave for the site of operations. The Misses and Lorenza will advance

operations. The Mingos and Loroma will advance as far as possible up the stream, to cover the landing and advance.

The boat Division will be towed up to precede the steamers, sounding on each bow of the advance, and giving timely notice of obstructions in the channel.

They will be presented by the Division Marketin the channel. They will be preceded by the Daffodil, Petrel, and other tugs, keeping their guns ready for in-

The howitzers will be landed after the squad-The howitzers will be landed after the squadron infacty, and under cover of the gunboats, and are to co-operate in the advance of the troops.

The Commissary of the brigade will see that the men are properly provisioned.

John H. Dangarn,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding South Atlantic Blockwing Squadron.

Blockading Squadron.

A landing was effected at a place called Devan's Point, on the ground of a fine old plantation known as the "Gregorie property." The place is sometimes known as Gregories Landing.

Before going ashore, some Rebels were dis-covered partially conocaled near the houses, ap-parently in anxious consultation as to whether they should resist the landing of our men or run; a discharge of shrapuell from one of the 12-pound boat howitzers soon persuaded them to adopt the last-named course of action.

last-named course of action.

As usual, the sailors were the first to land, but they were speedily followed by the seldiers. Pickets were at once thrown out, and on the morning of the 6th a sufficient number of troops having been landed, General Potter led his brigade inland for a mile or two, his advance being disputed at every step, until at a point about three miles from the landing, the enemy

offermined struggles that a small army could hepe to enjoy. Our men advanced in the following order, to begin:—

THE WATTIE OF GREGORIE'S LANDING.

Thes of skirmishers, commanded and led by Colonel Silliman, of the 26th United States Colored Troops, 121th New York (white), led by Lieutenant-Colorel Sewart L. Woodford, 157th New York (white), led by Captain Van Slick, Marieus, Ied by First Lieumnaut M. G. L.

General Perter with his waff, 16412 New York (white) Colonel Lewes; 35th New York (white), Licetenant-Colonel Tyler; 1624 and 2d U. S. C. T., Colonel Chipman; Sallors' Infantry, Licetenant James C. Kane, U. S. N.

CKEMBS Reserve Line-32d, 34th, and 35th (cofored)

Reserve Line—32d, 34th, and 32th (colored), commanded by Commander Proble; 25th Ohio (white), Lientenant Colone; Hougaten.

A title by, as my grist lowy, 10 paces.

A title by, as my grist lowy, 10 paces.

As 2 A. M. the lowy guns opesed fire and shelled the woods, the purpose being to cover the we king parties of axenees, some of our sturdy Western by see the fain Ohlo, who were detailed to clear awy the woods in order that our richal glass might be brought descript to bear on the raillean, and with that certainty of a correct and which results one retains which could not be avained while the trees

A't a few micutes post 9 A.M. the skirmish At a few manter past 9.4. M, the skirming in accounted to the woods, the strikery prosecting both names by a heavy and continuous live. Failewing the shirminhers the axones went in and at once proceeded to accomplish their ansited work, and they proceeded to fail the frees, regardless of the whorp ingliting that was going on about them on every size.

The energy resired this movement very stabularly and accounter them on the state of the state

bornly, and continuous sighting was kept up to bornly, and continuous lighting was sept up for many lesies. Some despirac courges were used by such parties, but no ground was gained by suffer. The object of our men was simply to hold the ground they already occupied until the coopers had opered the way to the railroad, and not be selvence beyond that point at that time.

At 3 P. M. the examen had finished their work, as a tre writtery fire stickened for the purpose of and the artiflery fire sincken d for the purpose of all alignous men a change to retire within our intentments which has been haddly thrown up to the rear. In purpose of the plan our troops retired in good artier, fighting all the way. The fixed secting are men failing back, supposed them to be retreating, and with a characteristic yell mode a hold public bit having been permitted to spin all as near as wes deemed advisable, two sections of 12 pounder howiters, there command and direction of Lieutermann Colonia William Ames, opened fire apon them with such disastrous off or as to cend them with jung back to the shelter of their awarny.

Fine and fighting continued in a designory remaind by their collect prepared to hold the proceed they had so hately work and the 32 and 33 h Costed States Colored Troops were sent to the few in the because the placet line for the night. At 8 h T M., the Sata Tegiment, (colored.) curtawork of their own, on the far side of the

and the course of the fight was shirmish line got. or path are lumbed yada of the railroid, and our path one approached within cleven himis e gap in the woods made by the axemen of the

midnight work was done on our Some midnight work was done on our impended lines, and day break found our batters in a secure position, behind works from which they could not be thomselves criven, and from which they could, should it become necessary, either cover the advance or protect the retreat of the entire torne.

These works were held by two sections of the Thind New York Artillery, known respectively as Trans Battery and Memorean's Battery, and by the eight gains of the Navai Brigade. Later in the day, Hamner's 3a ithode Island Battery vane up, and took position on the extreme left, but were not early enough ordered to the front to

but were not eatly enough ordered to the front to participate actively in the hostest of the action. The men all, with sorreity area option, officer and men, soldiers, sallors, and marines, fongularly gibbs, and when we consider that the action lasted from 9 A. M. (18) subset, we could startely hope for fewer essualties.—New York Times.

BRIGNOLI IN PARTS.

SUCCESS OF THE AMERICAN TENDES Partis, November 28, 1861.- Last night I was one of the audience ascendied at Les diament to hear the new tenor dirignost. Now he was to the Parislan audience, but not new to ma, as I had heard, him often at the New York and Boston

hand him often at the New York and Boston open houses.

Of course, there was a special interest manifested in his debet, in consequence of the excitement extend in masteal cratics by his alleged failure in Madrid. The Halland open was crowled with an audience eager to pass judgment on the new romer, and, it possible, to reverse the decision of the Madricenes, between whom and the Foresans there has long teen a rivarry on matters of musical taste.

The opens selected was the Martha, in which, in my spenion, Reussoll appears to the very best act and the Halland Halland

who, the myself, have heard him both here and in America, think that the Madrid affair was the best thing that could have happened to him, as it developed an increpeted vindity in his acting. Brighost was a snockey. Not only was his singing respaced with hearty appliance, but after each act he was called before the curtain; and in the foger, where the Periana crisis congregate interes in the acts, he was the subject of warm commencement. On this occasion of his appliar ance in Markor, Pa ti was the prima downs. His engree of the air Mappars made a sensation smear the operagoers here.

Friends of Brisnoh tell me that the Madrid aff I was a foregine condition, that the public there had determined to make a demonstration against Pagier, the manager; and unlocally for the tener, the night of his detail had seen schooled for he purpose. On that occasion, everybody on the stee was flined; but Perica the private discuss of the evening, was already so established an

the evening, was already so established an print that the amount of the different was too parent, and could not affect for; however, for

apparent, and could not affect her; however, for a new collect, it was most uncertainte. My informants further directly contradict the statement that Brignoti mosts a factor at Madrid; they even to so far he by say that he was applicated in the second act. Or this I only know from heavisay; but of the Paris debad I can persistally second a success; and I am enter that Brignors triends in New York with he glad to hear of it; for temperative he ladiest with all his faults, they love him still.—N. F. Econog Post.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY .- SIX A. M., 51. Nuon, 35. I.P. M., 38. Wind, E.by S.

SUBSTITUTED FOR THE NAVY .- A circular bas been issued by the Assistant Adjurant-General, calling to the notice of Assistant Provost Marshals notice callstany person as a substitute for a drafted man, or one liable to be drafted, except there shall be presented or received a certificate from a Proposi Marshal, stating that such substitute is emitted to be enlisted in the navy, and is to be credited to the district named in the certificate. The names of substitute and principal are always to be noted in the Provost Marshal's certificate, and when either of these is wanted the men are

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, December 21 .- There is a moderate demand for Quereitron Bark at yesterday's figures, with sales of 30 bhds. Cloverseed is in demand, but we hear of no

transactions. We quote at \$14.25@14.75 \$\mathbb{P}\$ 64 lbs. Timothy is comparatively unchanged. Flaxsend sells at 83-85, at which figure it is taken on arrival by the crushers. The Cotton Market is dull and prices are

nominal.

The stormy weather to-day has caused the mercantile community generally to remain indoors, and there was but a slim attendance at the Corn Exchange this morning. Supplies are coming forward slowly, and the stocks in the hands of holders are being gradually reduced.

The export demand is limited, and the sales worth noticing are 600 barrels Quaker City Mills on terms not made public; 200 barrels good extra family at \$12.25; and about 100 barrels fancy at \$13.

The retailers and bakers are purchasing spar-ingly, within the range of from \$9.75 for superine, up to \$13.50 for fancy brands, as to quality.

A REBEL REPORT.

Sherman Said to Have Abandoned the Direct Attack Upon Savannah.

ALL QUIESCENT AT POCOTALIGO.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASSINGTON, December 21. Richmond papers of Monday last, December 19th, have been received here, and contain the atest news from Sherman, which is as follows :-

a . For Classifeston Mercury of the lake; therman seems to bure abandoned for the nevent the direct attack on Savannah, and present to be turning his attention to the reducion of the out-works.

It also mys that the enemy will next make a happrate effort to gain possession of Genesis

Along the line of the Charleston and Savannah Radical all remains quiet.

UPPER POTOMAC. PETTY REBEL RAID INTO

MARYLAND.

PURSUIT OF THE GUERILLAS.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, December 21 .- Information has been received from Williamsport, Md., that on-Saturday evening last a squad of guerillas crossed the river between that place and Sharpsburg, and goldled up a number of horses, belonging to termers to the vicinity.

A company of Union exvalry pursued and regained the spoils. In their hasty retreat across the river, one of the Rebels was drowned and three taken prisoners. Dlockade-running has eccn effectually stopped at Williamsport ford, and no person is allowed to cross not directly connected with the army.

Unfounded Eumor of the Death of Jen. Davis.

READQUARTEDS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTO-MAC, December 19 -- Au attack was made last night by the Rebels on the pickets on the extreme left of the line hold by General Miles's Division of the 2d Corps: they captured six or eight men, killed one and wounded another, all of the 4th New Hampshire Regiment. The attacking party were quickly driven buck and the line re-established. Two or three days ago, two Rebel scouts, named

Waterbury and Brown, claiming to belong to the 2d North Carolina Regiment, were captured and piaced in the guard-house. They manufed, however, to escape shortly after, by catting through the board fence surrounding the prison, but on getting out into the woods lost their way,

Waterbury then went to seek information from a camp near by, and pretending to belong to a Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, got a guard to conduct him towards the lines held by the cavalry; After proceeding for some distance, Waterbury

and his guard became interested in conversation, and the former, pretending great carlosity to examine the gun his companion was cirrying, asked o see it. After getting the gun in his possession he told the soldier he was his prisoner, and led him off into the woods, where they amped for the night. The guard, feiguing to be asleep, watched his chance, and when he found the other sound asleep he eracted the gun from underneath his enemy and fired, wounding him badly in the side, and it is doubtful if he will recover. He was taken to a house near by, where he was paroled by one of our officers.

Brown succeeded in making his escape A report is current here to-day that Jeff. Davis s dead, having poisoned himself. Scouts and deserters say it is true, and the same story is current in Butler's Department, but from what source they get it I cannot say. The Richmond papers of to-morrow will undoubtedly inform us of the

truth or faisity of the story. DECEMBER 20 - Richmond papers of vesterday have been received. They say the report of Jeff Davis' death was a canard, and that he was well, and would be in his office during the day.

Distribution of the Great Mail to Sher-

WASHINGTON, December 21.-The Post Office. Department has received the following despatch

army on that day.

from Special Agent Markland :-FORT MONROE, December 20, 1864,-Hon, W. Lennison, Postmaster-General: - Just arrived here. Lett General Sherman on the evening of the loth. The great mail was distributed to the

The best of health and spirits provalled. (Signed) A. H. MARKLAND, Special Agent of the P. O. Department.

OFFICIAL ORDERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ABSUTANT-GENERAL'S. OFFICE, Washington, December 19, 1834,Special Orders, No. 455 (Extract) No. 25,-All officers and detachments absent from General Sherman's army, and not on duty with General Thomas', will immediately Join their respective commands near Savanuah, via New York. The Quartermaster at New York will faraish

runsportation. By order of the Secretary of Way. E. D. TOWNSHND, (Signed) Assistant Adjutant-General.

INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

Movements of the Rebel General Lyon. The Rebel General Lyon appears to have a oving commission, with authority to operate wherever he can effect the most harm, and is in a fair way of keeping all of Kentucky, between the Cumberland and Gross rivers, in commotion. Probably learning that Glarksville had been reinforced, he forbere his intended attack upon that place, as also his raid into the Green river stry, and took his way directly towards the

Obio.

On Tuesday he occupied the small town of Princeton, twelve miles from Eddyville, on the Cumberland, and took nearly all the goods from the stores. Early on Wednesday he captured Eddyville, but the garrison of that place, consisting of twenty-live men of the 15th Kentucky Cavalry, and one hundred of the 15th Kentucky Infantry, becoming apprised of his approach, made good their escape. The cavalrymen swimming the river with their horses, and arriving at 5mithland the same night.

ming the river with their horses, and arriving at Smithland the same night.

Admiral Lee, when last heard from, was at Clarksville, superintending operations in that quarter, and had deubtless driven off the batteries above Fort Donelson. Several gunboats went up the river yesterday, to look after the lower battery, which they will have no difficulty in silencing, if, indeed, it has not already been removed to another point. Lyon's field of operations is outside General Mereduth's district; but we wish that old here could be placed at the head tions is outside General Meredith's district; but we wish that old here could be placed at the head of a sufficient force, and take the war-path once more. He has already been in over thirty engage-ments, many of them the soverest battles on the Fotomac, and nothing would give him more pleasure than to have a bout with one of our Western Rebel leaders.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of The Evenine Temenary, Wednesday, December 21.

The Stock Market is dall this morning and the transactions are limited, as usual at the close of the year. Government honds are in fair demand with sales of 5-20s at 1084(#108]; and 6s of 1881 at 1164; 120 was bid for old 7-30s; which is an an advance; 23 was bid for Pennsylvania 5a.

Railroad shares continue inactive, with sales of Pennsylvania Railroad at 65, a doctine of \$5 T Catawissa preferred at 374; Camden and Amboy at 151 | Minchill at 58; Lehigh Valley at 81; and Philadelphia and Eris at 274; 778 was bid for Reading ; 50 for Elmira common, 50 for preferred; and 10f for Catawissa common.

In City Passenger Ralway shares there is nothing doing. 68 was bid for Second and Third; 45 for Fifth and Sixth; 45 for Thirteenth and Piftrenth; 10 for Chesnut and Walnut; 70 for West Philadelphis; 18 for Arch Street; and 20 for Green and Coates.

Canal shares are rather lower. 33 was bid for Schoy hald Navigation common; 39h for preferred do., 125 for Morris Canal preferred; and 354 for Delaware Division; 117 was asked for Sasque-bauma Canal; and 74 for Lehigh Navigation. Bank shares are rather be ter, with sales of Gi-

rard at 51; 157 was bid for North America, an advance of 1 1, 136 for Philadelphia; 58 for Commercial; 33 for Mechanics'; 118 for Southwark; in fur Kensington; 51 for Girard; 106 for Western; and 33 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics', Coal Oil shares are in fair demand, but prices are unsettled; with sales of Dalzell to notice at

04, an advance of 4: Caldwell at 64: Eldorado at 2: Excelsior at 14: Great Basin at 34: Mingo Mineral 201: Maple Shade at 384: Percy 4 : Curtin at 106, a decline of 4; and St. Nicholas at 44. a. We invite attention to the advertisement lo mother column of the Allegheny River and

East Sandy Oil Company. There is very little doing in gold this morning, and the market is dull, opening at 2321; raffled and sold at 223 at 11 o'clock; 223 at 12; and 224 at 1 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, DRC. 41 Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers No. 171 S. Third St. Ber'ORE BOARDS.

\$1000 U S \$-208....

200 at Continental. 2 1 100 at Phila & Erie to 22 1 200 at Phila & Erie to 22 2 200 at Major St. ... 182 Quorations of the principal Coal and Coal Off stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :-

Quomations of the principal Coal and Goal Off stocks at 1 o'clock to day:

Fulton Coal. 7% 6 Rock Off. 4 Ack.

Fulton Coal. 7% 6 Rock Off. 4 Ack.

Fulton Coal. 1% 1 Robers. 2 Ack.

Fulton Coal. 2 1 Robers. 3 Ack.

Freeder Dam Coal. 2 1 Robers. 3 Ack.

Freeder Dam Coal. 2 1 Robers. 3 Ack.

Keystone Zipe. 1 1 Robers. 3 Ack.

Keystone Zipe. 1 1 Robers. 3 Ack.

S. Carbondale. 2 2 Robers. 4 Ack.

S. Robers. 4 Ack.

S. Santara. 6 Sunbart. 4 Ack.

S. Santara. 6 Sunbart. 4 Ack.

S. Santara. 6 Robers. 6 Robers. 5 Ack.

S. Santara. 6 Robers. 6 Robers. 5 Ack.

S. Santara. 6 Robers. 6 R

DE BAYER & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street

| American Gold | 222 | 224 |
| American Silver, \$\delta \text{ and } \delta' \text{ 207} |
Domes and Half Dimes	202
Spanish Quarters	202
Penn Currency	\$\delta \text{ dis.}
New York Exchange	1-10

Barrisons, December 21.—Wheat firm—red, 6170. Corn declaring—new watts 217-2016 5; yellow, 6173. Footr quiet—anles of 200 bits. One cars at \$11 50. Draceries very quiet and nominal. Whitay dail at Naw York, December 21.—Fiour quiet and messanged, 4500 bbls, soid. Wheat quiet, but steady, form quiet Pork enought new mass, \$42,512.20. Whishy held at \$2.25, buyers at \$2.25.

Fire in Massachusetts. Boston, December 2L.-The Phillips Academy. at Andover, was burned yesterday. The loss is \$20,000, covered by insurance. The school will not be stopped, but will be carried on in the old

brick school-house.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - Judge Court this morning.
The United States vs. Henry W. Lunt. The detendant, who was the master of the orig Fannie, on a recent voyage from this city to Pensacoia, and return, is indicted for "embessling, and his wingly and wilfully misappropriating" certain property of the United States, viz. ten tons of the little of the control of the little of the li

The evidence seemed to show that the vessel Fastic was chartered by the Government to carry a cargo of coat to Persucola. Two hundred and eights four toos were put on board, and she same quantity was delivered at the navy yard, Pensa-cola, for which a receipt was taken by the de-fendant, of the proper authorities there. It would appear, however, that the coal put on board here as 284 tons was really more; for after the discharge of that quantity as above stated, some ten or more tens were still left in the hold of the vessel. This was permitted to remain, and was brought back to Phitade phia. This fact being made known to the authorities here, the caprain was arrested, the coal, which, it is alleged; was part of the cargo shipped by the Government, was taken possession of, and this prosecution

nstituted.

The defendant denied that he knew the fact; that all the coal had not been discharged until after the vessel left Pensacola, alleging that the discharge of the cargo was superintended by the Mate, and that, having a receipt for the same quantity received, he supposed that all had been discharged. It was further alleged that some coal was in the hold of the vessel when the coal of the Government was received. On trial.
SUPREME COURT AT NISE PRIUS—Judge
Read.—William Anstice vs. Oliver Oringer. This
is an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by reason of being driven over by a horse

is an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by reason of being driven over by a horse and wagon belonging to defendant.

The allegations of plaintiff were that on the 23d of November, 1853, while crossing the atreet at the intersection of Fifth and Poplar streets, the wagon of defendant, drawn by a fractions and unmanageable horse, approached so rapidly that he being unable to get out of the way was knocked down and driven over.

He was much bruised about the body, but the most serious injury was to his left leg, the skin and flesh of which, for twelve or more inches up and down, finally sloughed off, leaving the muscles and sinews exposed. This wound, though much improved, is not healed, and according to his physician, probably never will heal.

He was conducted to his bed for many weeks, and to his house for months after the secident, and at one time the physician testified that he considered his life in humaness damper. The case is on trial. H. M. Phillips and E. H. Well for plaintiff. George T. Thorn for defendant.

Court or Quantum Ensisters—Judge Allison.

—The Commonwealth re. James Gordon. An indictment for false presentee. Before reported, Not concluded.

the colored soldier in fighting the cohorts of treason. They both fought under the same flag,

Beatty's Division of the 5th Corps, in the atter-noon charged in magnificent style, and captured